

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 352.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

RACE SADDLES.

JOCKEY WHIPS.

PONY HARNESS.

RACING SCARVES.

HATS, IN NEWEST SHADES.

KID GLOVES.

FRENCH SHOES AND BOOTS.

LATEST HOSIERY AND SHIRTS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1883. [296]

## Insurances.

### NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000)

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1883. [106]

### GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL.....\$333,333-33.

RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858-27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., [LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,

LO YOK MOON, Esq., [CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at

CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

YANGTSE INSURANCE

ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000-00

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000-00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553-95

TOTAL CAPITAL and

ACCUMULATIONS, 8th

May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553-95

### DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., [W. MEYER, Esq.,

A. J. M. INVERARY, Esq., [G. H. WHEELER, Esq.,

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,

Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,

58 and 60, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all

parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest

on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the

UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-

tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether

Shareholders or not) in proportion to the

premiums paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883. [83]

THE Underigned have been appointed

AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD

OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNOLD, KARBURG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

SHIPPING.

Agents.

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

## Intimations.

### INTIMATION.

SIGNOR GIUSEPPE PENATI, certified

Professor of Music of the REGGIO CON-

SERVATORIO DI MILANO, and Resident in

Hongkong, for over 7 years, gives Lessons in

Musical Piano, Harmony and Singing.

Signor PENATI is open for engagements as

Pianist at Private Dancing Parties.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.

Address—No. 3, PEEL STREET.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1883. [185]

### INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the

CO. RAYATOIRE DE BERGAMO, and late

of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, has

the honor to inform the community that he has

arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give

lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano-forte.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.

Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions

from Captain SPRECHLEY, to Sell by

Public Auction, at his Residence, No. 4, "Blue

Buildings," Praya East, (Top floor), on

SATURDAY,

the 17th March, 1883, at 2 P.M.

THE WHOLE OF HIS

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting of—

DINING, DRAWING, AND BEDROOM

SUITES.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash.

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1883. [202]

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions

from H.M. NAVAL STORE KEEPER to Sell

by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 20th March, 1883, at NOON, at

H.M. NAVAL YARD,

SUNDRY CONDEMNED STORES, &c.,

Comprising—

OLD IRON, LEATHER HOSES, STEEL

WIRE HAUSERS, GLASS, FLANNEL,

SERGE, DRILL SHOES, BEDS,

BLANKETS, LAMPS, LANTERNS, EMPTY

CASES, CARPET, IMPLEMENTS.

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS.—Cash.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1883. [203]

## Intimations.



### WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

#### TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

#### TRIENNIAL CONTRACTS, HONGKONG.

TENDERS are required for the PERFORM-  
ANCE of such WORKS and REPAIRS,  
and for the supply of such BUILDING MA-  
TERIAL as may be required to WAR DEPART-  
MENT BUILDINGS at HONGKONG including the  
Hospital Ship "MERCURY," Kowloon, Kaitum,  
Stone-cutters, and Green Islands, Stanley, the  
War Department Reserves and Wanchai San-  
itarium, from the date of acceptance to the 31st  
March, 1886.

Persons wishing to Tender may obtain infor-  
mation with Forms of Tender and Schedules on  
Application to the Surveyor, Royal Engineer  
Department, Commissariat Buildings, up to the  
24th day of March, 1883, after which none will  
be issued.

A sum of \$5.00 (Five Dollars) will be charged  
for the Schedules.  
The Secretary of State for War reserves the  
right of rejecting any or all of the Tenders.  
Tenders will be received up to 12 O'CLOCK  
NOON, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant.

A. MEYER,

District Commissary General.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,

Hongkong, 12th March, 1883. [197]



### ARMY CONTRACTS, 1883-4.

TENDERS, in duplicate, marked on the  
cover "TENDER FOR ARMY CONTRACTS"  
will be received by the Underigned until  
TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON, on FRIDAY, the 23rd  
instant for the Undermentioned SUPPLIES and  
SERVICES required by the WAR DEPARTMENT  
at HONGKONG and outposts, during the year  
from the 1st April, 1883, to the 1st March, 1884.

#### SUPPLIES.

1.—FOR HER MAJESTY'S TROOPS—PROVI-  
SIONS, FUEL, LIGHT, &c.

2.—FOR HOSPITALS—PROVISIONS, FRUIT,  
WINES, PORTER, ALE, SPIRITS, &c.

SERVICES.

3.—WASHING AND REPAIRING BARRACK  
and HOSPITAL BEDDING AND CLOTH-  
ING.

4.—SCAVENGING, CLEANING, LIGHTING  
and PROVIDING OIL, &c. for Exterior  
Lamps; EMPTYING URINE TUBS.

5.—CUTTING GRASS, and SUPPLY OF  
DRY EARTH LATRINES.

6.—PURCHASE OF EMPTY PORTER  
CASKS.

7.—PAINTING and REPAIRING COMMIS-  
SARIAT BOATS.

There will be a separate Tender for each of  
the six items.

Forms of Tender, Conditions of Contract, &c.,  
can be obtained on application at the Commis-  
sariat Office, Commissariat Buildings, between  
the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily.

The Secretary of State for War does not bind  
himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.  
The Sum of Two Dollars will be charged for  
Conditions, &c. of Contract No. 4, Scavenging  
&c.

A. MEYER,

District Commissary General.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,

Hongkong, 9th March, 1883. [198]

### NOTICE.

WITH reference to the Advertisement (No.  
464) Signed "Mrs. H. E. FALCONER"  
in the "DAILY PRESS" of the 5th instant, we are  
instructed by Mr. MATTHEW FALCONER,  
of the FIRM of Messrs. GEO. B. FALCONER  
& Co., to state that Mrs. H. E. FALCONER has  
NOT PURCHASED THE INTEREST of the  
Widow of the late MATTHEW FALCONER in  
the said FIRM, and that Mrs. H. E. FALCONER  
has NO INTEREST whatever in the FIRM of  
GEO. B. FALCONER & Co., Watchmakers and  
Jewellers, Hongkong.

BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,  
35, Queen's Road,  
6th March, 1883. [181]

### WANTED.

A SITUATION as CLERK, BOOK-  
KEEPER, or GENERAL ASSISTANT  
by a young man who has had ten years experience  
in China and Japan. Speaks French, English,  
German, Italian and Japanese. Moderate Sal-  
ary required. First-class references.

Apply to

B. C. A.,

care of Hongkong Telegraph Office,

Hongkong, 12th February, 1883. [199]

## Intimations.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.  
ARE SHOWING.

WITH A VIEW TO REDUCING OUR STOCK TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW GOODS

WE ARE OFFERING FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

FANCY CHECKED DRESS MATERIALS.....@ 15c. PER YARD USUAL PRICE 25c.  
INVISIBLE CHECKED Do.....@ 15c. do. do. 25c.  
POMPADOUR DELAINES Do.....@ 20c. do. do. 35c.  
ROUGH & READY SERGES Do.....@ 20c. do. do. 35c.  
CHECKED MOHAIRS Do.....@ 30c. do. do. 45c.  
TERRA COTTA & OTHER STRIPED SATINETTES.....@ 50c. do. do. 75c.  
FANCY VELVETEENS.....@ 35c. do. do. 50c.

ALSO

LADIES SHOES.....@ \$1.25 PER PAIR do. \$2.50  
LADIES SHOES.....@ \$1.50 do. \$3.00  
LADIES SHOES.....@ \$1.75 do. \$3.50

N.B.—JUST OPENED A CASE OF ATKINSON'S SCENTS.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1883. [659]

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

SELLING OFF CHEAP.

NO SUCH OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED BEFORE.

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY from This Date, all the BOOKS in this "STORE" including  
those which may arrive during the month, will be disposed of at Published Prices, Charging  
Extra only the actual expenses incurred, such as freight, insurance, &c., at current rate of  
exchange.

To avoid confusion, all the BOOKS selected shall not be delivered but forwarded together  
with a Memo of cost which if not approved, the BOOKS may be returned.

ALSO,

"KAISAR-I-HIND" CIGARETTES are now offered at 80 Cents per 100, in Handsome  
Crystallized Tin Boxes, for the above period only.

TERMS, CASH ONLY.

S. MEYERS,

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1883. [28]

## W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING  
NEW AND IMPORTANT BOOKS.

Seebohm's Siberia in Asia.  
Ledger's The Sun and its Planets.  
Prof. Seeley's Natural Religion.  
Froude's Short Studies, 4th vol.  
Wilson's Chapters on Evolution.  
Crane's Art and Taste.  
Ruff's Guide to the Turf.  
Famous Racing Men.  
Mongredien's Wealth Creation.  
Williams' Science in Short Chapters.  
Turner's Studies in Russian Literature.  
Hudson's Scamper through America.

JUVENILE BOOKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS FOR CABINETS ONLY.

W. BREWER,

QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1883. [703]

## KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING  
NEW MUSIC.

At Printemps Valse.....Waldteufel.  
Ruby Waltz.....Bucalossi.  
Valse Vénitienne.....Waldteufel.  
La Barcarole Valse.....Waldteufel.  
Down Stream Waltzes.....Wells Henry.

### S O N G S.

A Christmas Story.....Clendon.  
Bacchus.....Hugh Clendon.  
I saw the Moon rise clear.....Cooke.  
Courage Dear Heart.....Edward.  
Kismet.....Clay.  
Whence I come I cannot tell you.....Nesler.  
Rita.....Matti.

Popular Duets for Violin and Piano.

Popular Songs for Violin.

HEMYS, HAMILTON'S, FARMERS', and OTHER TUTORS FOR THE PIANO.  
METZLER'S INSTRUCTION BOOK FOR AMERICAN ORGAN.  
INSTRUCTION BOOKS FOR VIOLIN, ENGLISH CONCERTINA, FLUTE, CLARINET, &c.  
SINGING LESSONS and TUTORS.

### THE NEW

BRINSMEAD'S OBLONG GRAND PIANO  
(LATELY USED BY THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY AT THEIR PERFORMANCES.)  
IS NOW AVAILABLE FOR HIRE  
FOR BALLS, CONCERTS, PRIVATE PARTIES, &c.  
Terms may be had on Application.

### MUSICAL WONDER OF THE AGE

THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST AUTOMATIC MUSICAL INSTRUMENT EVER OFFERED.

PRICE WITH SIX PIECES OF MUSIC \$5.00.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883. [559]

## To be Let.

### TO LET.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.  
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
late occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.  
No. 25A, PRAYA CENTRAL.  
No. 10, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1883. [7]

### TO LET.

A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 ROOMS)  
in Mosque Junction. The above has Gas  
and Water laid on; and immediate possession  
can be had.

For Particulars apply to  
D. NOWROOEE

Hongkong Hotel

Hongkong, 4th November, 1882. [18]

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$25 per Case.  
PINTS.....\$25 per Case.  
Apply to  
MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1883. [8]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

### HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros,  
Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Ha-  
banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOES  
of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS  
from the Far East, markets, Moscham Pipes,  
Jewellery, of Classic Design. Sun Hats, &c., &c.;  
Commissioners Executed.

No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [997]

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr.  
HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE and  
Mr. JOHN GORDON TALBOT HASSELL in  
Our Firm has Ceased and it is Closed in Hong-  
kong from This Date, Mr. DALRYMPLE being  
Authorized to Sign "In Liquidation in  
Hongkong."

1st March, 1883.

BIRLEY & Co.

MR. KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS and  
Mr. JAMES LYON PLAYFAIR SAND-  
ERSON are This Day admitted PARTNERS  
in Our Firms at Canton and Foochow.



**TO ADVERTISERS.**  
Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than **THREE O'CLOCK** so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.  
Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1883.

WE are sorely afraid that our local weekly, the *Catholic Register*, is not altogether free from that hatred and uncharitableness towards its supposed opponents, which is so inconsistent with the *raison d'être* of a religious organ. Under all circumstances, and especially considering the supposed inspired mission of the *Register*, our contemporary would have shown better taste and far more discretion by ignoring the petty differences between certain officials in Macao which recently led up to an exceedingly stupid libel prosecution in the Supreme Court of that Colony. Instead of allowing personal animus to show itself so distinctly in its animadversions on the conduct of the persons supposed to be concerned in what was, after all, a laughable burlesque on law and justice. In Saturday's *Register* we find the following:—“The Macao *Correio* some what dolefully announced in its last issue that its so-called Editor was in durance vile for having libelled Dr. COELHO, the Colonial Secretary, and tried to excite public sympathy with the unfortunate Editor at the expense of that gentleman.” We do not wish to be hypocritical, but we think the farce is already played out. We do not know what sympathy a man can have for another who, leaving aside the duties of a wardmaster, undertakes those of shielding libellers. We wonder if the system in vogue in Macao of putting up a puppet-editor will answer in any other place without running the risk of the puppet-player being found out.” As the Editor of the *Correio* has undergone his week's seclusion and paid his dollar and half fine, we think, with our religious contemporary, that “the farce is already played out.” But at the same time we really cannot see what grounds the *Catholic Register* of Hongkong has for finding fault with the *Correio de Macao*, because the last named journal chose to inform its readers—that they must have known perfectly well—that the Editor was in durance vile for having libelled the Colonial Secretary and tried to excite public sympathy for the unfortunate journalist. What business it of the person who gives himself such high and mighty airs in the *Register*, whether Mr. SILVA, the Editor, in question, leave

aside the duties of wardmaster (whatever they may be) to shield libellers, or not. It is only fair to assume that Mr. SILVA knows his own business best. The comments in the paragraph quoted above are entirely unwarranted in a religious journal; they would be out of place in any newspaper, as they are in execrable taste and savour strongly of childish impertinence.

Not contented with trying to coarsely vilify the gentlemen who are connected with the *Correo*, the *Catholic Register* displays its catholicism by trying its hand at what is vulgarly known as "back-scratching" the *Macanese*—the rival newspaper. With what success our readers may judge for themselves from this choice *moreau*, which we cull from amidst quite a collection of other good things:—"The last number of the *Macanese* contains an article entitled "The *Correo*" being a reply to that paper's ill-founded and absurd appeal to the benevolence of the public to decide morally the late libel case. 'We shall have the pleasure of publishing in our next number a translation of the article referred to. We have to compliment the *Macanese* for its right sense of justice and honesty in so fairly dealing with the case. There is no doubt that the *Macanese* is a paper written by gentlemen for gentlemen."

We must really make an extra effort to obtain the *Correio's* "ill founded and absurd appeal to the benevolence of the public to decide morally the late libel case." We take a great interest in all matters relating to libel cases, having already had some very interesting practical experiences of the broad question of libel, and therefore are anxious to gain all available information relating to points with which we may not happen to be conversant. Will the *Register* be good enough when it publishes a translation of the famous article entitled "The Correio" from that wonderful Macao paper which is written by gentlemen for gentlemen, to also favor us with a translation of the doleful announcement containing the "ill founded and absurd appeal"? With both the articles before us, we shall then be able to judge fairly of the merits of a dispute which at present has all the appearance of being a personal squabble between interested partisans.

If the *Catholic Register* may be relied on, the Macao newspaper *Macaense* holds a position unique in the modern history of the newspaper press. "There is no doubt," writes the oracle of the Catholic printer, "that the *Macaense* is a paper written by gentlemen for gentlemen." Lucky *Macaense*; thrice fortunate Macao. But can this wonderful statement be true? Some time ago in writing on the "Modern Gomorrah" we made an estimate of the number of upright men within the confines of the "Gem of the orient earth and deep blue sea," and a recent private census of the official populace leads us to believe that our former view was not very far from the mark. As there are three newspapers in Macao, each one representing different political parties and vastly different interests, the only reasonable supposition we can draw from the *Register's* assertion that the *Macaense* is a paper written by gentlemen for gentlemen, is that the whole of the paper is written by one gentleman, and that this gentleman and the oracle of the *Register* form its entire reading constituency.

Of course all this is absurd, but not more absurd than the foolish attempt of our local contemporary to cry down one *Macao* newspaper for the purpose of glorifying its rival. The *Macao* journals make mistakes, as we all frequently do, but generally they are well written and ably managed newspapers of their class. The *Macaense* as we have frequently said; is conspicuous for its literary abilities; in fact, it is far too good a newspaper on its own merits to require the rubbishing advocacy of the writer in the *Catholic Register*. Its mission we presume, is to circulate through *Macao* all items of interesting news, to guide political feeling, to prevent official abuses of every description, and to protect and subserve public interests generally. By faithfully carrying out that programme the *Macaense* will establish a far higher claim to public approval than by indulging in scurrilous personalities against an unfortunate colleague and bolstering up the ridiculous claim of being "written by gentlemen for gentlemen." Mr. Bastros, the well-known advocate is, we understand, the principal writer on the *Macaense*, and the fulsome flatteries of the *Catholic Register* are doubtless meant for this gentleman's especial benefit. *O tempo ! O mais !* Mr. Bastros, who, notwithstanding certain little foibles, is an advocate and *literateur* of distinguished ability, on perusing the extracts we have quoted from our local contemporary might well exclaim "Oh, save me from my friends."

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from a Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World. JOHN CORNELL & Co. London.—[Aber.]

LONDON, March 13th.  
**DEATH OF PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF.**  
 Prince Gortschakoff, the eminent Russian statesman is dead.

**THE UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE.**  
The latest betting on this event is 9 to 4 on Cambridge.

**THE MADAGASCAR DIFFICULTY.**  
H.M.S. Dryad, 9 guns, has arrived at Tambov.

**MINISTERIAL CHANGES.**  
The Lord President of the Privy Council (Earl Spencer) has resigned.

**EGYPT.**  
The army of occupation in Egypt is now reduced to 6,000 men.

THE funded debt of the City of New York stated to be \$96,518,000.

A REGULAR LODGE of Victoria, No. 1026, will be held on Thursday, the 22nd inst., at 8.30, for 9 p.m., precisely.

THE *An Ding*, the steam dredger for the Woosung Bar arrived in Shanghai from Glasgow on the 10th instant.

THE Japanese native press state that naval stations are likely to be established at Kobe, Nagasaki, Shimonoseki and Hakodate.

ONE of the Japanese native papers says that a kinds of ammunition used by the Naval Department which hitherto have been imported, will henceforth be manufactured in Japanese arsenal and the number of workmen will consequently be increased shortly.

A CHINAMAN has just started a newspaper in New York, called the *Chinese American*. The editor, in a talk with a reporter, speaks disparagingly of his fellow-Chinese in the United States and says they seldom get naturalized, and whenever they vote it is the Democratic ticket.

PO LUM, late house boy to Mr. J. H. Baker, remanded from yesterday, again faced Captain Thomsett this morning. The head shopman at the meat merchant appeared and denied having declined to accept the \$12.50 and the blindfold from the prisoner, as stated by him yesterday. The house boy was committed for trial.

THE *Freeman's Journal* advocates the construction of a ship canal between Dublin and Galway. A full day would thus be saved between America and Liverpool. A million acres bog at least would be reclaimed, and the surplus labour of Ireland would be profitably employed for years. The work would probably cost five millions. The reclaimed land would be worth nearly the money, and the effect of the scheme on Ireland politically, socially, and commercially would, the *Freeman's Journal* says, be incalculable.

INTELLIGENCE from the Soudan, says the *Oxford Mail*, is very scanty, and unfortunately small quantity is not atoned for by good quality. It is not cheering to hear that the whole of the forces previously on service there are isolated in Kordofan; that the waterless desert and the enemy lie between them and possible reinforcement; and that without such reinforcement the speedy capitulation, which means success with their arms to the Mahdi army, is practically inevitable. What this would mean can be imagined; and it is only too probable that, as disturber of the peace of Africa, the prophetic pretender may throw "Ahmed Arabi, the Egyptian," entirely into the shade.

SOME of the Chinese in Osaka, according to the *Hogo News*, are apparently labouring to increase the dislike with which people of this nationality are generally regarded by the Japanese. Whether impelled by "the stagnation of trade" upon which the Osaka Chamber is diffused—if not instructive—or by innate viciousness, it is impossible to conjecture with any approach to accuracy. At all events they seem to be stealing everything they can lay hands on—even pilfering from the street stalls. As a natural consequence the police are keeping a close look-out for these Celestial thieves. If one of these petty depredators should happen to be caught in the act by a mob of Japanese, they would save the authorities the trouble of punishment.

The late Lord Cardigan believed that all the world was an army, and that everything there was regulated by military precedence. On Sunday at Deane, after the usual service, he sat for the local clergyman, and said to him, "I wish to tell you that in my opinion, the singing of children-to-day in church was disgraceful." The clergyman replied, with due humility, that he was sorry to differ from his lordship, but that he could not agree with him. "I repeat, sir," said Lord Cardigan, "that the singing was disgraceful!" "And I," said the clergyman, "regret to repeat that I cannot agree with you." "I repeat, you, sir," repeated Lord Cardigan, "that the singing was infamous! I have been an Inspector General of Cavalry for five years, and I suppose ought to know something about it."

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Ichang to Shanghai *Courier*, as follows:—The water rising fast, and the rapids are extremely strong on the upper Yangtze. Consul Gardner, accompanied by two gentlemen, attempted to ascend the Hing Shan Rapids in a small boat. As they were being towed, the rope broke; the boat was dashed to pieces among the rocks, leaving Consul Gardner to be rescued by native boat, which fortunately succeeded in doing so. Luckily the other two gentlemen were washed on shore at the time of the accident. The lost, however, all their effects. During the season there has been good shooting there being plenty of woodcock, as many as at a day being shot besides other game. Trade during the year seemed to be flourishing, plenty of cargo being imported in Chinese boats.

A REGULAR Lodge of St. John, No. 618, S.C. will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening at 8.30 precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

THAT distinguished warrior Molke was a great admirer of Gambetta, and lost no opportunity in showing his admiration of the French statesman's wonderful abilities. A group of Prussian officers were one evening engaged in ridiculing Gambetta when Molke quietly remarked: "Yes, gentlemen, that is all very well; but remember that after Metz and Sedan, when we thought the war was over, those improvised armies held their own against us for five months! It took us a month to beat the great disciplinary armies, but five months to beat Gambetta's raw recruits. His *levée en masse* so astonished our soldiers—whatever you scoffers and carpers knights may think—that we shall have to study this question during many long years of peace."

SAYS the *Mercury*.—The correspondent of our morning contemporary at Tal Yuen-foo gives us some good advice to the Mandarin like Li Hung-chang, who are always trying to embrace themselves with Great Powers like England and France, and, who employ lawyers like Mr. Achoy to find out if they can raise verbal quibbles in the treaties. Li Hung-chang seems to imagine that he has bought cheap a powerful navy, China being as weak as General Mesny says. Li Hung-chang had better list General Mesny's advice to heart and set his foreign diplomats to work to find out which of the clauses of the treaties are dead letters, because the Chinese Government are powerless to carry them out in their country. But then, the plunder of the mandarins might be curtailed.

*The Temperance Union* says:—One of our porters has had an interview with a gentleman who has made a tour recently in the province of Honan. His experience shows us that all is not as satisfactory as it might be in that north Province. At one place the District Magistrate coolly informed our traveller that his passport the ordinary one issued from a British Consulate was of no more value than so much waste paper. Will the Lion shake his mane at that? Probably not. Upon inquiring of this same Magistrate if he knew of the Margary affair and the Proclamation which was supposed to be posted everywhere, he admitted that he knew of it, *had never seen the Proclamation*. Our friend says that not a copy of the Proclamation was to be seen anywhere in his travels... Nor did he meet more than two men who had ever heard of it, and only one who had *ever seen it*. That must be something wrong somewhere.

AUTHORSHIP, according to a writer in *Macmillan's*, is a tempting career for those who are conscious of lively parts and have nothing better to do. When the only object is to please the reading public, to vary skillfully well-known popular themes, it must go hard for a clever man not to succeed. But the old difficulty presented itself anew. Literature may easily be the most dishonest of trades if a writer be not on 'his guard.' Carlyle could not go into the literary market to ascertain what was the article most in demand and forthwith produce it without scruple to the best of his ability. He simply could not; it is not only he would not. He had a most refractory and imperious genius which would only go its way. He had no fluency, but wrote with tremendous difficulty, as he said; none of the superficial facility so remarkably very often those who have the least to say. He had much to say that he found it, in the first instance at least, difficult to say anything. But really he had not much talent and no cleverness, or genius, and that of a very unmistakable kind.

FUNG ASAT, a very old gaoi bird, made his appearance before Captain Thomsett to-day, charged with being in the Ko-shing theatre this morning at three o'clock for an unlawful purpose. The sheriff of the theatre, who sleeps on the premises, woke up while the visitor was doing his work around and packing up all the articles of value he could lay his hands on, and gave the alarm. Fung Asat is evidently a man of great agility; the sheriff said he cleared the floor in one leap, landing himself in the street from a very considerable height. P.C. 229 who happened to be on hand when Mr. Asat did his gymnastic performance, instantly froze on to the would-be plunderer, and ran him up to the "abode of bliss." The surprising Fung Asat will have an early opportunity of informing the Supreme Court authorities what his intentions were inside the playhouse; whether he was looking for the ghost of a departed tragedian or searching, Bandmann-like for an honest journalist, or for something different from either. As Captain Thomsett very promptly committed him for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

A GOOLIE employed at the Ice Company's warehouse at East Point was yesterday ordered by Mr. N. Bain, the company's engineer, to procure some coal tar. As it was raining at the time, the goolie wished to get his "sombbrero" to keep him from getting wet before going in quest of the tar, and did not "hurry up" in carrying out orders of his superior. A little altercation took place between the parties, and ended in the goolie getting his ears boxed. Mr. William Neish made his appearance before Captain Thomas this morning on a charge of assault, the outcome of his little difference with the tar cooledge. He fined the magnificent sum of twenty cents. Right is right we admit, and we know how wrong it is to take the law into one's hands; still, all things considered, we are not quite sure that it is altogether wrong to correct an impudent fellow of a goolie by warning his ears for him when he really deserves it, and it seems a pity that for a trivial offence which can be condoned by a fine of twenty cents one is compelled to show up before a magistrate. The display of a little discretion in accepting such paltry charges would mean the lower class Chinese less ready to run up to the Police Station with their fanied troubles and would probably help to improve the

Mr. MACGREGOR, the chief officer of the steamship *Bivona*, had a narrow escape from drowning in the harbour early this morning. It appears that Mr. Macgregor and Mr. W. S. Inkpen, the chief engineer, were walking along the deck shortly after midnight, and when opposite the gangway which was open, the former slipped, overboard. He immediately raised an alarm and let the gangway ladder down until it swung into the water, in the hope that the mate might reach it. Being unable to see anything of his companion from the deck, Mr. Inkpen went down the ladder and holding on by the rope threw himself in the water and managed to reach him as he was sinking. With some difficulty he got him on to the ladder and tried to assist him in reaching the deck. When nearly the top of the ladder Mr. Macgregor suddenly became insensible, and his weight throwing the engineer off balance both men were precipitated into the water. As neither of them could swim it was fortunate that Mr. Inkpen, who pluckily had lost his hold of the mate, managed to clutch the swinging ladder, as but for this, both men would most probably have been drowned. After a hard struggle Mr. Inkpen succeeded in getting his insensible companion on board, and then called the Captain and second officer. The usual remedies were applied, and after a considerable time Mr. Macgregor recovered his senses. As matters looked serious Dr. Adams was sent for, and arrived about 5 a.m., but everything possible had been done before his arrival. We were glad to learn this morning that Macgregor had been pronounced out of danger.

SAYS the *Sydney Bulletin*—Thady O'Keefe, the freeman of the North, is a tall, big man, with grizzled hair, and a smile—a sardonic smile, suggestive of slain enemies. His part as the Northern Miner, is always full of colour and nothing else. Whatever Thady thinks, Thady says. Consequently, Thady has enemies and doesn't leave many stones unturned to turn out. But the miners stand by him, and wherever libel suit he may get into they make right. So he lashes the townsfolk right and left, and in the good old Hibernian style, hits a man wherever he sees it without any regard for consequences. Those who are hit hard shut their fists at him when they meet him in the street, and say, "Sir, your age protects you." Thady cares little what it is that protects him, so long as he is protected. But his paper, *the Charters Towers* is a rich goldfield, and the Northern Miner has a large circulation. Traders, therefore, no matter how little they like the proprietor, must advertise in his journal. Thady dresses well, wears a stovepipe hat, drives about in a buggy, or rides around town with his daughter, a handsome girl on horseback. He has a nice house, a nice wife and nice family. Altogether, Thady, is a different being to your ordinary snake-ridden, horror-haunted country journalist. We might have thought a tall hat and drive about in a buggy if there were any encouragement given to literature in this colony. But there isn't, we are tired of journalism. If somebody's nice daughter—with a handsome dowry—would come and rescue us we would never leave another line. This is a chance you don't have every day, girls.

FROM home papers we observe that the Queen's Bench Division on Feb. 1, the Attorney-General, with whom was Mr. C. Hall, C. moved for a rule calling upon the proprietors of the *World* newspaper to show cause why criminal information should not be filed against him, in respect of matter published in the *W* newspaper dated Jan. 17 last. The noble in making this protest, availed himself of the earliest opportunity he could do so. The in question did not mention Lord Lonsdale's name, but alluded to certain facts which made it as certain as if the name had been mentioned. The libel complained of was, in terms—"A strange story is in circulation among sporting circles concerning the elopement of a young lady of very high rank and noble blood with a young peer, whose marriage was of affection, but whose wife has unfortunately fallen into a delicate state of health. This elopement is said to have taken place from the hunting. The young lady is only twenty-one or twenty-two, is a fair rider, and the gentleman a master of hounds." Their lordships would see that the noble lord's name was not mentioned; but the circumstances connected with the statement published sufficient to establish the identity, such as a young peer, his marriage by act of affection; that he was a master of hounds; and that "his wife had, unfortunately, fallen into a delicate state of health." The first was a young peer, Lord Lonsdale was twenty-six years of age; he was also a master of hounds, and his wife had fallen into a delicate state of health. To establish the truth of the libel there was the fact that there were five masters of hounds below the age of thirty, Lord Lonsdale being one, another unmarried, and the three remaining were Lord Pembroke, Rossmore, and Guildford, and were affidavits which established the fact that his wife was in perfect health. He had the affidavits of several noble lords, who, upon reading the paragraph they all came to the conclusion that Lord Lonsdale only could fulfil the statement in the paragraph as to his lordship's identity, their being no other peer who answered the description. Application was made by Lordship's solicitor to the editor of the *W* asking for the authority on which he made the statement complained of, to which he replied through his solicitor, that the editor was asked that the paragraph should be thought apply to Lord Lonsdale, but that it applied to another person, whose name he did not know. Nothing had been done by the editor of the *W* to correct the paragraph, but it had been allowed to go forth without the slightest censure or correction. There was not a word of it in the scandalous imputation. The Court granted a rule.

We are glad to note that it has been decided to collect the speeches of the great criminal lawyer, M. Lachaud, who died lately, and publish them in the course of the year. Maître Lachaud probably had no equal for forensic eloquence amongst modern advocates. His speeches should prove valuable as well as unusually interesting.

FROM home news we observe that by command of the Emperor, Bismarck has sent the following letter to German Consuls and other diplomatic agents in the United States concerned in collecting and forwarding of subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers by the recent floods: "Emperor has learned with keen interest from your reports how general was the sympathy awakened among the German citizens of America for the sufferers of the residents of the United States, and he is much gratified to learn the feeling of kinship which the citizens of German race abroad entertain for their countrymen in their old home, which corresponds to the friendly relations existing between Germany and America. I am commanded by the Emperor to thank most warmly, in the name of the Emperor, your committee, which has already achieved such happy results, and I beg you to convey to your committee this expression of gratitude. The tribulation of the funds collected was to me a sign of solicitous care, and I asked for and received for this purpose the assistance of a Committee of Deputies in the Reichstag representing the distressed districts."

THE excellent people of Dalketh recently passed a resolution to the effect that "this meeting gratefully HIS GRACE the Duke of Buccleuch on the occasion of His Grace's birthday, and presented the earl and those of His Grace might be spared to be an ornament in the high position of society that he occupies." Dalketh recited a story about another dukery. In Lady Blomfield's newly published reminiscences she tells of one occasion an inspector was examining children at the schools at Belvoir. Another religious question he asked the meaning of the word, "grace," upon which the children, with one accord, exclaimed that it meant Duke of Rutland. No less authoritatively the Queen herself is cited for another anecdote of the same place about the same august word. The mother of a girl who was going into service, the duke's establishment gave her daughter instructions to say "Your Grace" if ever the duke spoke to her. The girl promised to pay attention. A few days afterward the duke spoke to her in a passage, and asked her some question. Instead of answering it, the poor girl immediately began, "For what I have received," etc.

WE are about to narrate the short and sordid annals of a cat. The lives of cats are so alike as a rule, that it might be thought could be nothing fresh written about poor puss. The cat in question, however, was blind, and belonged to the "Thomas" persuasion, and the property of a gentleman living in America. At four years old Dido—that was his name—became perfectly blind in consequence of it to the eye. At first puss would do nothing but sit down and mew pitifully. When he attempted to walk he rammed his head against the wainscots, or the table legs. In the course of time Dido began to get accustomed to the new state of affairs. He discovered one day that he could feel the banister rails with the tips of his whiskers, and by feeling for each rail, in succession, managed to get up and down stairs close. Practice makes perfect, and in a very few months puss could accomplish the journey like light and find his way from one room to another without once striking wood. Dido's senses of smell and hearing developed marvellously; he became a superb monster, and killed rats faster than a soldier. The most marvellous feature of the cat, however, was his wondrous power of finding his way home. We are told that he uniformly, on the shortest road, without reference to the distance, might have taken in leaving the house, where the ground was thickly covered with snow, Dido's master took him out a considerable distance, and after making a number of turns to bewilder him, tossed him on a drab swathed results. The animal turned his head in various directions and mewed pitifully, but finding he was left to his own resources, he was motionless for about a minute, and then his way directly through the unbroken snow to the house door. The man who owned him contributed these facts to an American journal, and vouches for their accuracy. We therefore believe them true, ourselves, have occasionally written fiction. We omitted to mention the blindness of the cat was caused by a catarrh of the eye.

[illegible]



manner both sides scoring, according to strict whist, all the possible tricks in their hands. "Psycho" and partner lost the "odd trick." At the conclusion of the game the automaton was thoroughly examined by the three players who expressed their satisfaction that all was square, and that no connection between "Psycho" and anything in the shape of separate mechanism existed. That "Psycho" is a mystery was patent to all; he requires to be seen to be believed in. His appearance, when taking stock of his cards gives one the idea of a confirmed votary of the "fan-tan" table with his last dollar down, waiting for something to turn up. We can only say that whoever had the manipulating of "Psycho's" cards, has played the game before, and is by no means a partner to be despised in a quiet "rubber."

The egg laying rooster was also introduced for the first time last evening, the magic bag being very prolific. This trick is a very ancient one and we have seen it done at country fairs home in our younger days, but not in the same style as it was performed last night, the production of the male bantam from the bag, or somewhere else, being an addition to the trick which we had not previously witnessed. The entertainment was brought to a close by what the Professor calls "Satanella's" mysterious vanishing. Madame Haselmayer was introduced, and, after going through a little of the "comic business," blindfolded. She was then assisted on to the table by the Professor and his "handy man" and covered with a sort of framework extinguisher which had previously been freely shown to, and inspected by the audience. To all appearance the lady was properly fixed inside the framework, and as it only had an aperture at the top and was in full view of everyone in the Hall, we are unable to account for her sudden appearance in the centre box of the dress circle, which transition took place in a few seconds from the time of her stepping on the table. The Professor and Madame were vociferously applauded at the conclusion of the trick. Signor Caltaneo presided at the piano in his usual artistic style, and did much to make the intervals between the tricks pass pleasantly. Herr Haselmayer's two last appearances are announced for Thursday and Saturday evenings, and a special matinee for schools on Saturday afternoon. We hope he will treat the youngsters to the vanishing of "Satanella;" it would be a great treat for them and would be certain to prove an extra attraction.

## MACAO.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]  
MACAO, 12th March, 1883.

The late libel prosecution, the Colonial Secretary *versus* the Editor of the *Correio da Manhã*, is still the reigning topic of conversation in our various circles. As a matter of course, opinions on the subject vary considerably. Most people, however, seem to think that it would have been better and fairer for all concerned had the worthy functionary, who complained of being libelled, taken civil action against the *Correio* instead of instituting criminal or summary proceedings which deprived the accused of the right to prove the truth of his assertions. Others again express the opinion that Dr. Caltaneo ought to have prosecuted the Editor of the *Correio* for the second article, dated January 28th, in which he was directly accused of not having vouched for the expenses of the Museum Committee of which he was President. There are also some who express themselves highly gratified at the supposed disclosure of the press in its struggle with the colonial authorities. These patriotic spirits maintain that the freedom of the press should only pertain to a certain privileged class—the class whose chief claim to such privilege is, in this colony at least, a striking resemblance to a certain useful domestic animal which is exceedingly fond of that select vegetable, the thistle.

A great deal may be gleaned from last week's papers concerning our *cause célèbre*, which may now be considered at an end, the victim having already expiated his alleged crime by suffering six days' confinement in our model prison. A question has been discussed here in connection with Mr. Silva's imprisonment, as to whether last Sunday's issue of the *Correio* could be legally published whilst the editor of the paper was still in prison. It would appear that our Portuguese law differs considerably from the English law of libel on this point. The Editor of the *Correio* is said to have forfeited his civil rights whilst imprisoned for libel, but I really cannot see what that could have to do with stopping the publication of the paper, especially as Mr. Silva was not debarred from holding communication with his friends during his confinement. However, I do not pretend to be well versed in the technicalities of Portuguese law, and merely mention this matter, to show what paltry trifles occupy the minds of our accomplished libellist.

In my next letter I will give you fuller details of our general gossip. News of interest, as you know, is almost entirely out of the question so far as Macao is concerned.

It has been reported here, on whose authority I know not, that Mr. E. Governor Gaze intends leaving Macao for his next French mail steamer from your port. If this be true our ruler, Captain Rosa, will soon be in our midst. A rumour has also been in circulation that the Colonial Secretary, Dr. Costa Real, has been or will be recalled.

Complaints as to the state of our harbour are as rife as ever. It is to be hoped that Captain Rosa will do something sensible towards removing this grievance, and obstruction to the mercantile prosperity of the port. Some people are asking about the dredger which was said to have been ordered in Hongkong many months ago. Is this dredger a myth, or is there really something of the kind in course of construction? Unless something is done, and that quickly, the Hongkong and Canton steamers will soon find it impossible to make their way into the inner harbour.

[We believe that the dredger for Macao Harbour, which has been constructed by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company at Sam-shing, will be completed, and fit for service within the next three weeks.—Ed. H.K. Telegraph.]

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The N.T.S.N. Co's steamer *Compta* left Batavia on the 1st instant, and may be expected here on or about the 16th.

The O.S.S. Co's steamer *Diamond* left Singapore on the 9th instant for Hongkong, and is due here on or about the 16th.

The D.D.R. steamer *Maratula* from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 11th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 16th.

The steamship *Edwin* left Sydney on the 1st instant, for Queensland Ports, Port Darwin, and Hongkong, and is due here on or about the 28th.

## ARRIVAL OF THE VICEROY TSO AT SHANGHAI.

His Excellency Tso Tsung Tang, the renowned Chinese viceroy of the North-West, who since his return from the scenes of his reported victories has occupied the position of Viceroy of the Liang Kiang, arrived in Shanghai this afternoon (the 10th instant) on a tour of inspection. He left Nanking a week ago, and was outside Woosung on Thursday. He was expected to come up to Shanghai at once, and the French Bund during the last few days has been thronged with Chinese anxious to obtain a glimpse of the General who has the credit of having kept at bay the Russian Bear in his designs of encroachment on the north-west frontier of the Empire. The clever as he may be as a Commander of Chinese troops, he has the reputation of being an inveterate obstructionist to foreigners and their ideas of progress, and the preparations made for his reception were solely by the native authorities from the city, the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company merely allowing their Kin-le-yuen Wharf to be used as a landing place.

We have already described the crude nature of the preparations that were made for the Great Viceroy's reception, and commented on the utter absence of picturesqueness in the decorations that were attempted in his honour, and to make the medley complete we now need only add that the arrangements were carried out in the most ludicrous manner possible; no system whatever prevailed, and the whole affair, from a foreigner's point of view, was ridiculous from beginning to end. For instance, when the Viceroy's fleet was in sight, the runners from the city assiduously employed themselves in laying down pieces of dilapidated matting, obtained apparently from the refuse heaps of the Settlement, while forty untrained soldiers from the Taotai's yamen were drawn on either side of the entrance, and their ignorance of martial duties and fondness for the cigars given to them was the sport of the foreigners who assembled to see the kind of reception the Chinese would give to one of their greatest soldiers and statesmen. Sedan chairs and military ponies that would have disgraced the meanest livery stable in the Settlement were rushed into the shed at the last moment; and though the Viceroy has been expected to land hourly for the last two days, everything that could have been in readiness seemed to be wanting, a General unpreparedness, in fact, was the chief characteristic of the proceedings.

Shortly after noon four Chinese gunboats were signalled as crossing the Woosung Bar, and as the news rapidly spread that these were part of the Viceroy's fleet, thousands of Chinese flocked to the French Bund, which was soon completely crowded all the way from the Yang-king-pang to the city moat. On the vacant ground at Kin-le-yuen and on the pontoons they were packed as closely together as herrings in a barrel, and we very much doubt if an equally large crowd of Chinese was ever seen in the Settlement before.

Several small Chinese gunboats, that run on the rivers, were stationed off Pootung Point, and when the Viceroy and his convoy arrived abreast of the Public Garden they hoisted their flags and fired salutes from their bow guns. At the same time H.M.S. *Zepher* ran up the Chinese ensign at the main, and fired a salute of three guns. A three-masted gunboat led the way. The Viceroy came next, in the old *Elfin*, which formerly belonged to Messrs. Dent & Co., but was seized by the Customs some years ago at Kiu-kiang, while attempting to pass without her papers in an endeavour to reach Hankow with the first news of the reduction in the duty on tea in England. Then followed three of the alphabetical iron gunboats, a wooden gunboat, the old *Philo*, which was seized by the Customs at Canton last year because her papers were not in order, and three large Mandarin steam launches. Directly the guns were fired by the river gunboats, more natives rushed to the French Bund, and by the time the Viceroy was abreast of Kin-le-yuen, the French Bund and pontoons were literally packed. The pontoons were of course coigned of "vantage," and so great was the strain on one of the piers near the landing place, that the planking gave way, and about one hundred natives fell into the river. Fortunately the water was not deep, and no one was drowned, but many of them got wet through, and escaped with only the loss of hats and shoes. Some of the people were fished out of the water from the pontoon and the others managed to scramble out from the shore end. As soon as the Viceroy's steamer dropped anchor, a Chinese band on shore commenced to play, which was answered shortly afterwards by the Viceroy's clarions. Then crackers were fired, and the *Elfin* went alongside the wharf, and the lesser Mandarins scrambled on board, at which there was some more music and cracking, and the Viceroy landed, his body guard of 400 men all armed with breechloading rifles in splendid order, having formed two lines from his steamer to the shed. On landing, the Viceroy went into his chair, which was borne by 16 coolies, each having a horse painted on his breast and back. The Viceroy's litter, ahead of him, made a clear passage for his chair to pass. We caught a glimpse of His Excellency as he was leaving the shed. He is a determined looking man and wears a beard. The city authorities having sent some soldiers and banner men, they were drawn up on the road and contrasted very unfavourably with the smart appearance of the Viceroy's body guard. Some of their weapons were of the most ancient date, and probably would not go off if required to do so. The Viceroy went into the city, and the gunboats went to the Arsenal, which he is going to inspect. At the same time the three gunboats on the move at the same time and in the same direction, as if it was no wonder that the three of them came to grief. The *Elfin* while endeavouring to avoid a boat under sail, ran into an iron barque in the upper Reach. Little damage was done to the barque, but the damages of the steamer were more serious. Her forward flagstaff first went by the board, and then, as she closed in, on the barque, she ripped up her spar deck and did considerable damage to herself. She was not long, however, before she got clear.

The Viceroy's litter used their batons very freely on the crowd, both before the Viceroy arrived and after he had left, as the people were so inquisitive that the litter was broken and the coloured cloth torn in many places by attempts to get into the shed and obtain a better view of the Viceroy.

With regard to the seizure of the *Philo*, it appears she could not get her papers at Shanghai. The report is that the native officials wanted too much money, £1,600, but as the Chinese owner, or part owner, did not like to spend so much, he tried to get some other official to represent that he owned the vessel. This papers supplied by him, the steamer left Shanghai and proceeded to Chinkiang, where she was seized as above stated. It was only just before the capture that the *Philo* had been altered to fit her for a passenger boat—*Courier*.

## MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.  
The P.O. Co's steamer *Arctura*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port on Saturday, the 11th instant, at 3 p.m., and is due here on or about Saturday, the 17th.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

## THE SLAVE TRADE IN CHINA AND HONGKONG.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
SIR,—I shall be much obliged by your granting me space in your esteemed columns for the publication of the following letter on the "Slave Trade" in *extenso*. It is a subject which I feel it a duty to bring out fully before the world; for the longer silence reigns the more disgraceful and dangerous does our position become.

Your weekly contemporary (*The Star in the East*) issued on the 26th ult., refers in its leading articles, in covered language, to a certain "detestable traffic" which the late Sir John Smale spoke boldly of when holding office at Hongkong, and the words which proceeded from his lips in the speech he delivered previous to pronouncing sentence on Su Ah-fook, a kidnapper, speak volumes which would bear repeating, as it was by the *Celestial Empire* to a certain extent so far back as on the 5th December 1879.

The late Chief Justice of Hongkong on the occasion referred to, used the most careful language at his command, and it was evident from what he did say that he knew much more than he cared, or considered necessary at the time, to state; and the fact of his covering up the truth was a thing much to be regretted and may be held by some as an excuse for the writer of the leading article I refer to, who says "At present it is too often the sad fact that the generosity of Mr. Hanbury, the Community, and the public, is abused by the vicious mothers of the people, who merely allow their offspring to take the benefit of an Elementary Education that their market value may be enhanced. Whatever private individuals may care to do, a public body like the Municipal Council ought never to be allowed to spend a single cent with the contingency of its being wasted in fostering the detestable traffic to which this statement points." The writer has put it pretty clearly, but it requires that one should not merely look at the corrupt practices; a bold dash and straight hit should be made at this detestable traffic. Things have come to such a pass now that we must not mince matters; the truth must come out. It is not enough to make respectable men shudder when they read in a newspaper a positive statement, made by a British legislator in a British colony, to the effect that perhaps 10,000 slaves are living under the English flag—the flag of freedom! Yet the emotion was not great; few indeed were even surprised at this revelation of the truth. But there are some, fortunately, who are a little surprised at such a statement, for they are not aware that the slave trade is carried on, and abetted by British subjects in all parts of China to a large extent, and when I say British subjects, I mean the majority of Foreigners in China, for it will be found that these are the predominating settlers here.

Young girls are bought and sold constantly by foreigners, or what is tantamount to it, by their Chinese mistresses, and Hongkong is the Central Market (God forbid I should use the term) for girls of the *servant* and *prostitute* classes! Hongkong and Shanghai are the hot-beds of this vice, this disgrace, this dastardly outrage on our boasted civilisation. Some of our readers will doubtless be appalled to hear that *young girls* are in some cases reared under the roofs of their foreign male parents, simply and solely either to be outraged by themselves or to be sold by their mistresses to the man who bids the highest for them. This scandalous state of things was doubtless well known to the honorable gentleman who spoke with so much ease on the 18th October, 1879.

The late Sir John Smale commenced a work which it would be an everlasting disgrace to the British nation to allow to become a thing of the past. To-day there is as much need of decisive action as in 1879, in fact more so, and it is to be hoped that steps will be taken both in Hongkong and Shanghai towards the abolition of what I am forced to term the *Slave Trade*.

As subjects of a country which has endeavoured to stamp out slavery from the face of the earth, as subjects of the *nominal* most moral nation in the world; in a word, as loyal British subjects, who will charge us with carrying on the *Slave Trade* in China much less in a British Colony with showing a most immoral and degraded example to this large (and naturally degraded) empire of China? With doing anything that is not entirely within the boasted decency of the English Legislature? Ah! fellow subjects, *facts* stare us in the face as irrefragable accusers on all these charges. But remembering the truth of the old adage *Labour omnia vincit*, we may feel assured that with persistent action, and the truth on our side, may though somewhat firmly rooted, be dislodged from its stronghold, and another victory for freedom be scored by the British.

It is to be hoped that the gauntlet of virtue taken up so nobly by the late Chief Justice of Hongkong will not be thrown down by his successors, and that they will not shrink from the contest for the right.

The evil I speak of must sooner or later be grappled with a firm hand, and there is more likelihood of a brilliant victory if bold steps are taken now, than would be the case a few years hence.

I could go more fully into the subject, Mr. Editor, but will not for the present ask for further space; suffice it to say that even should Mr. Hanbury's conscience smite him when he reads this letter I cannot help it.

I am, Sir,  
Yours obediently,  
A BRITISH SUBJECT.

Shanghai, 9th March, 1883.

## To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL  
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

UNDER THE SPECIAL PATRONAGE OF  
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR.

TO-MORROW EVENING,  
THE 15TH INSTANT, AT NINE P.M.

SATURDAY, AT 2.30 P.M.  
AND  
SATURDAY EVENING, AT NINE P.M.

LAST OPPORTUNITIES  
OF VISITING HASELMAYER'S WONDERS.

NOVELTY ON EACH OCCASION.  
APPEARANCE OF  
MADAME HASELMAYER.

PSYCHO! PSYCHO! PSYCHO!  
AND  
EXHIBITION OF THE WONDERFUL  
SPARK ILLUMINATIONS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—As usual.

Seats may be booked at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S to Mothers and Evening Performances.

Doors open at 8.30 to commence at 9.  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1883.

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).  
THE Spanish Steamer

"LUZON"  
Captain Villamil, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
REMEDIOS & Co.  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1883.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.  
THE Spanish Steamer

"EMUY,"  
Captain Rementeria, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
REMEDIOS & Co.  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1883.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.  
THE Spanish Steamer

"DON JUAN,"  
Captain Marques, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BRANDAO & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1883.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).  
THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"  
Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port, on MONDAY, the 19th inst., at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1883.

HONGKONG RACES, 1883.

NOW READY, PRICE 25 CENTS.

A COMPLETE REPORT  
THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF  
1883, IN PAMPHLET FORM.

REPRINTED FROM  
THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

As only a limited number has been printed, orders should be sent without delay to the  
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,  
No. 7, Peddar's Hill,  
Hongkong, 5th March, 1883.

## Intimations.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS,  
MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED  
LONDON FLAX  
CANVAS.  
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

GUEDES & CO.  
PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS.

D'AGUILAR STREET.  
EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR  
MARKET REPORTS.

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.  
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882.

F. D. GUEDES.  
WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 5, D'AGUILAR STREET.  
HAS always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1882.

J. M. GUEDES.  
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER, AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY, Proprietor.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

STAG HOTEL,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7 o'clock.

This HOTEL is centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.  
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS.

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

For Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and the celebrated OPEN GLASS, MARINE GLASS, AND SPHERICAL GLASS.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

G. FALCONER & CO.  
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS.

AND  
J. E. WELLES.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 45, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## Intimations.

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co., VARIETY STORE,  
Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883.

"WAI SAN YAT P.O."

A CHINESE DAILY NEWSPAPER with a wide circulation in the Colony and at the other Ports, at the Moderate Subscription of FOUR DOLLARS per Annum. It is an excellent medium for ADVERTISERS at Strictly Moderate Charges. Communications to be addressed to the Proprietor,

LUK KE SHUN,  
No. 9, Gough Street,  
Hongkong, 10th February, 1883.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.

Apply to  
HING LEE,  
37, Tung Man Lane.  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882.

T'OK KEE.

COAL MERCHANT,  
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of House and Steam COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates. The "CUM LOONG," "CUM CHOW," "CUM SHUEN," "CUM LEE," Steam Launches for Hire at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for 2nd and \$1 for 3rd hour, "CUM ON," and "CUM KAI," at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for 2nd hour, and for longer periods according to arrangement.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1882.

A HO Y.

HOY LEE.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

For Sale, every description of Gentleman's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Bins, Matings of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Siles, Cane, a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882.

SUN SHING.

DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs, Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.

No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

CHIEN NAM.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITH, WATCH MAKER.

AND  
E. N. GRAVER,  
WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.  
JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.

No. 73, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1882.

S. Z. HING.

TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER.

Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.

MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE.

No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1882.

I. M. G. S. HING.

FOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE.

Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882.

Y. E. U. Q. A.

SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.

LANDSCAPE IN OIL AND WATER COLOUR. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.

IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY.



